Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of the Process of Fertilization," by J. Loeb; and "Mammalian Smooth Muscle: The Cat's Bladder," by C. C. Stewart.

The concluding number of Vol. XVI of the *Journal of Morphology* contains: "The Development of the Coxal Gland, Branchial Cartilages, and Genital Ducts of Limulus polyphemus," by W. Patten and A. P. Hazen; "The Embryology of a Termite," by H. McE. Knower; "The Gastrulation of Amphioxus," by T. H. Morgan and A. P. Hazen; and "Photographs of the Egg of Allolobophora Fœtida," by K. Foot and E. C. Strobell.

BOTANY.

Text-Book of Botany.[1] — A copiously illustrated text-book of botany has been issued recently from the press of Baillière & Co., under the editorship of Felix Alcan, the object of which appears to be to supply a work of reference for university students, to which purpose it is well adapted. The treatment of the subject is logical and thorough, and generally in accord with the most recently ascertained facts, although adherence to an obsolete classification detracts somewhat from its usefulness. Under ten separate parts, the work presents a comprehensive view of plant life in all its phases, and discusses the place which plants occupy in nature. These are, respectively: (1) The Structure, Properties, and Products of the Body in general; (2) The Tissues; (3) The Structure of Members; (4) Growth of the Plant; (5) Nutrition; (6) Plant Associations — Symbiosis; (7) Movement; (8) Reproduction and Development; (9) Structure and Development of Cryptogamic Plants; (10) Ferments.

It is especially gratifying to find a recent work which takes a comprehensive view of the entire subject, and the chapters on Ferments and Plant Associations will be found particularly acceptable to students who wish to study these subjects in their proper relations to the general phenomena of plant life.

D. P. P.

Notes. — An expected upheaval of generic and higher botanical names begins in the June number of the *Allgemeine Botanische*

---

[1] Bebzung, Er. *Anatomie et Physiologie Végétales.* Paris, Baillière, 1900. 8vo, 1303 pp., 1700 figs.

Zeitschrift, with the first of a series of papers by Kuntze and von Post, and promises to be far-reaching if not final.

In *Science* for July 13, Dr. C. A. White contends for the use of the terms "epitropism," "apotropism," "hypercotyl," and "hypernasty," in place of the words "geotropism," "apogeotropism," "epicotyl," and "epinasty," now in common use.

Mr. Gannett's excellent paper on "The Forests of the United States" is separately published from the *Twentieth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey.*

The flora of Ohio receives important consideration by Professor and Mrs. Kellerman in *University Bulletins* 27 and 28 of the botanical series of the Ohio State University.

C. A. Purpus is giving an account of the succulents of the La Salle Mountains of Utah, in current numbers of the *Monatsschrift für Kakteenkunde.*

An anatomical study of variegated leaves, by Mlle. Rodrigue, constitutes the greater part of No. 17 of the *Mémoires de l'herbier Boissier.*

Bulletin 107 of the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station, devoted to cotton, contains, among other matters, chapters on the varieties of cotton, its improvement by hybridization and by selection, and its diseases, with a list of fungi recorded as growing on it, and a bibliography of its diseases.

The Rocky Mountain *Robinia neo-mexicana* is figured in *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* for July.

Bryophyllum crenatum, of Madagascar, a species related to the well-known life-plant, is figured in the *Revue Horticole* for July.

Mamillaria vivipara is figured in *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* for June.

Professor von Wettstein is publishing a study of certain North American gentians in current numbers of *Oesterreichische Botanische Zeitschrift.*

The well-known poisonous properties of *Primula obconica* form the subject of an article by Nestler in Heft V of the current volume of *Berichte der deutschen botanischen Gesellschaft.*

Helenium tenuifolium is figured in *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* for June.

Hesperaloe yuccæfolia, in the form which has been called *H. Engelmanni*, is figured in *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* for July.

A well-illustrated revision of the species of Bromus occurring north of Mexico, by C. L. Shear, is published as *Bulletin* No. 23 of the Division of Agrostology of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The folklore and history of the yew form the subject of a series of articles in the current numbers of *Prometheus*.

Professor Bessey contributes a revision of the tribes and a rearrangement of the genera of North American Diatomaceæ to Vol. XXI of the *Transactions of the American Microscopical Society*.

The dedication of Vol. LVII of *The Garden* is to Sir William Turner Thiselton-Dyer, and is accompanied by a short biographic sketch and an excellent portrait of the director of the celebrated Kew Gardens.

A portrait of Franchet accompanies Nos. 4 and 5 of the *Bulletin de la Société botanique de France* of the current year.

A portrait of the late Professor D. C. Eaton forms the frontispiece of the July number of *The Fern Bulletin*.

PALEONTOLOGY.

Fossil Cephalopods in the Timan. — Professor Holzapfel's[1] work should be read in connection with a recent memoir by Dr. J. M. Clarke ("Naples Fauna," *Ann. Rep. N. Y. State Geol.*, 1898), on the Intumescens fauna in America. In Dr. Clarke's work we see the fauna after it had immigrated to American waters, and in Professor Holzapfel's we see the fauna nearer to its origin. In New York the genus Manticoceras seems to be the prevailing one; in the Timan Gephyroceras is preëminent, while it is lacking in New York, but represented by Probeloceras Clarke. Those forms assigned by Clarke to Gephyroceras seem to agree with Timanites. The Intumescens fauna of the Timan agrees closely with that of the Urals, a number of species being identical.

---

[1] Holzapfel, E. Die Cephalopoden des Domanik im südlichen Timan, *Mém. Comité Géol.* (*Russie*), T. xii (1899), No. 3.